G. R. S. 58]

Previous references.

File No. 231-14

Serial Nos. 1-7

1914. 15
(Court)

Later references.

Reserve
Apl 29/8/16

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1-7

Part B for May 15

SUBJECT.

Application to the Chief Court for revising the orders of the Sessions Judge of Shimoga granting bail in his Cases. 21+22 of 1914-15 on his file.

---

7) To the Dy. Shimoga J. 4116 of 28/5/15.

State that if there is any miscarriage of justice etc the same may be brought to the notice of Govt for needful being done.

GPB—10,000—28-8-15

M. Ghose
9/6/15

T2402

G.R.S. 11] 1914-15

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Courts)

NOTES.

File No. 231-14

FILE HEADING.

Application to the Chief Court for revising the order of the Sessions Judge of Shimoga Granting bail in his Case 21 & 22 of 1914-15 on his file

From

The District Magistrate, Shimoga Dist.

No. 320/936 Dated 27-1-1915 Received 28-1-1915

Diary No. T2402	Enclos. 2	Spare Copies.	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Requests for reasons stated that the Govt. Advocate may be directed to move the Chief Court to set aside the orders of the Sessions Judge in the two cases and state that this course he feels bound to adopt, as the Sessions Judge has invariably been releasing prisoners convicted by 1st class mgts promptly on bail with the result that administration of Criminal justice in the district is rendered exceedingly difficult.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

Subd to orders.

KG. 116 2) The District Magistrate requests that
30/1/1915 Govt Advocate may be asked to get the two orders of the Sessions Judge set aside in Revision.

NOTES—First Sheet.

GPB—35,000—15-6-12

(2

C.R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. 231 of 1914-15

Serial No.

3) In the case the Treasury Assistant-Commissioner and 1st class Magistrate convicted & sentenced Abalil to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 6 months from offence under S 325 I.P.C. The Sessions Judge, on an application under S 426 Crim. P. Code, ordered the release of the petitioner. The reasons assigned by him are that the offence was bailable, and that there were no grounds for refusing the bail.

4) In this other case, the 1st class Magistrate of Shimoga Sub-Division convicted and sentenced Amahamadan for to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 3 months from offence under S 403. The Sessions Judge ordered the release of the petitioner mainly on the very same reasons.

5) The Dt. Magistrate contends that the order of the Sessions Judge contains no reasons as required by S. 426, that the grounds alleged are untenable, that no notice was given thereof in either of their cases, and that the Sessions Judge has been adopting this course invariably in all cases from Shimoga Dt.

6) The Dt. Magistrate's view seems to be correct. Merely because the offences are bailable cannot be held to be sufficient ground for directing the release. The language of S 426 clearly implies that the burden necessity for releasing on bail must be clearly set forth

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—25,000—2-11-14

(5)

[R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

C/o File No. 231 of 1914.

Serial No.

The second reason assigned by the Sessions Judge is clearly untenable. ✠

1) We appoint proper for the Govt Advocate may be directed to present revision petitions to the High Court in such cases.

E8
1/1/15

Dist Member)

2) The Code does not require that a notice should be given to the Dist Magte in such cases. The accused will be re-arrested & committed to prison if the sentences are confirmed. So no irremediable error is committed & there does not appear to be sufficient reason to move the Ch. Court.

3) I can hardly believe that the Dist. Magte is right in saying that the Sess. Judge almost invariably exercises this power. Please get the number of appeals in the Sess Ct & the No of

GPB—25,000—2-11-14

2402

(4)

●G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Ch File No. 231 of 1914-15

Serial No.

Cases in which sentences of impt have been suspended in the Dist since the advent of the present Sess. Judge.

18/2/15

Dww 19/2

Ch 19/2

Put up impt
Ks 25/2

1 Sess 2/2

10) Sub with a draft to the Dist, Shimoga.
Ks 116
20/2/1915. KLL

11) Dsme
Ks 26/2

2 To the Dist magte.
Shimoga Dist.
J 2864 of 23/2/15.
States that Govt do not see sufficient reason to move the Chief Ct to set aside the order of the Session judge & call for a statement showing the no of appeals preferred to the Sessions Ct & the no of cases in which sentences of imprisonment have been suspended in the district since the advent of the present Sess judge.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—25,000—2-11-14

3205

(5

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | 05 File No. 231 of 1914-15

Serial No.	
3	From the Dist. Mgte, Shimoga Camp no 3 Dy 4. 4. 1915. Forwards, as called for in 512, a statement showing the no of appeals preferred to the Sess. Judge with particulars as to the grant of bail and encloses also a copy of the order passed by the Sess. Judge releasing on bail an accused person under police remand. 12 Sub° with reference to para 9. 13 24 appeals of the Shimoga District were preferred before the present Sessions Judge, in 17 of which bail was applied for. In all these 17 cases, bail was granted. Regd. 7/4/15 [illegible] 5 7/4
4	From the Same Asst. Camp no 6 Dy 7. 4. 1915 Forwards in continuation copy of bail order passed by the Sess: Judge, Shimoga Dist, in cl mis pet no 1030 of 1915-15 Dist-Member) 14 The facts brought to notice appear to show that the District Magte has good reason to bring the matter to the notice of Government. Probably the cases in which reversion.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—25,000—2-11-14

3204
3205

(16

[F. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | C/o File No. 231 of 1914-15

Serial No.

was recommended have since been disposed of. ~~The file may however be unofficially~~

15 The facts stated in the last letter of the Dist Magte may be communicated to the Chief Court for such action or notice as the Ct ~~Judges~~ may deem suitable.

8/4/15

16 In the Commr, Refer also to the later Commr of the Dist Mag. Please let me see the draft at once.

11/4/15

17 A draft letter to the Chief Court is sub.

Sg. 12/4/15

Asst Member

18 Issue letter to Ch Ct - marking it 'Confidential'.

13/4/15

12/4

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—25,000—2-11-14

3381

(7

[G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Ag File No. 231 of 1914.

Serial No.	
5	To the Registrar, Chief Court No 3480 Dy 15-4-15 Requests him to bring the facts represented by the D.M. Shimoga to the notice of the Chief Court for such action or notice as they may deem fit to take in the matter
6	From the Same Office No 4844/331 Dy 20/21-4-1915 States with reference to the above that the Judges do not think that any action can well be taken by the Chief Court in the matter as it cannot in a general way lay down for the guidance of the Sessions Judge any rule tending to fetter the discretion vested in the Sessions Judge in the matter of granting bail 20) Submit with reference to paragraph 15. Reg. 9.IV 22/4/15
	21) + This Sermon was quite unnecessary. If there was really anything illegal, Govt would have taken necessary action without any delay. The reference was made merely to draw the attention of the Judges towards the attitude of the Judge in Criminal cases. 22) If approved, the papers will may be filed. First Member 22/4

+ I do not think this remark is quite fair. Perhaps if the whole file had been before them, the Ch. Court would have made them reply shorter.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—25,000—2-11-14

3381

(8

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Cfo File No. 231 of 1914.

Serial No.

23) As I already noticed, there is nothing Constitutionally wrong in the action of the Sess. Judge, though the number of Cases is unusually large. But after this expression of opinion by the Ch Court, there is little that can be done. The Papers may be filed, and a D.O. letter sent to the D. M. in reply to his letter, saying that there is nothing illegal in the granting of bail in the Cases enumerated by him, but that if in any Cases not finally disposed of, there is any patent error of law, or any miscarriage of justice either by the absconding of the accused or otherwise, he may represent the case to Govt, so that revision of the order may be sought in the Chief Court in time.

23/4/15

Dewan.

6801
24-4-15

24) Send a reply accdgly.

Orders 24/4 Gs.

26/4/15

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—25,000—2-11-14

26/4/15

Pdraft sent 27/4 Gs 27/4

3381

19

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Of File No. 231 of 1914.

Serial No.	
	26) Subd with a chaji d.o. dg: 28/5/15
	27) Issue today 28/5/
7.	To Mr. C. Venkata Rao. Offg D.M. Bhimuja. g 4116 dy 28-5-15. States that, if there is any miscarriage of justice etc the case may be brought to his notice of Govt for needful being done

NOTE--Contn. sheet.

GPB—25,000—23-3-15

GPB—100,000—29-7-14

From 1914-15 Cls 24/1

The District Magistrate
Shimoga

To

The offg Secy to Govt of Mysore
Gen & Rev Depts
Bangalore

Dated 27th January 1915.

Despatched

Received

General No. 320

9 No. 36

Enclosure No. 2 files

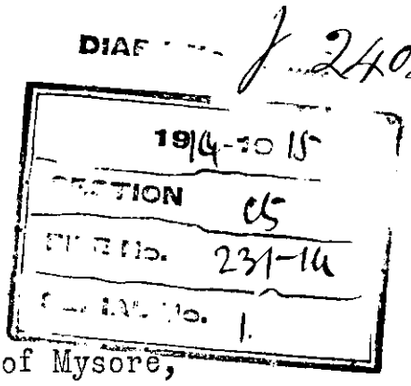
Requests to direct Govt Advocate to move the Hon'ble the Chief Court to set aside orders of Shimoga Division Sessions Judge in His: Cases Nos: 21 & 22 of 1914-15.

No. 320/9.36 Con two.

Office of the District Magistrate,
Shimoga,
Dated Shimoga 27th January 1915.

From

K. Matthan Esquire., B. A.,
District Magistrate,
Shimoga.



To

D.M.Narasinga Rao Esquire., B.A.B.L.,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments,
Bangalore.

Sir,

In forwarding herewith certified copies of orders passed by the Sessions Judge, Shimoga Division in miscellaneous cases Nos. 21/14-15 and 22/14-15 releasing convicted persons on bail under section 426 Criminal Procedure Code, I have the honor to state that under the above sections the appellate court "may for reasons to be recorded by it in writing" order suspension of a sentence and release a person in custody. In the two cases under reference no reasons whatever have been given for this discretion being exercised except that the offences of which the appellants have been convicted are bailable. The Sessions Judge's further remark that he sees no special reasons to refuse bail seems to show a misapprehension of the requirements of the section, as it implies that bail should be given as a matter of course in all such cases unless there are special reasons against it. Even so the order is entirely one - sided, passed without notice to the District Magistrate, and without giving an opportunity to the prosecution (the police) to show such " special reasons" against the grant of bail.

I have the honor to request in these circumstances that the Government may be pleased to direct the Government Advocate to move the Honorable the Chief Court to set aside, in revision, the orders of the Sessions Judge.

(3

I feel bound to adopt this course, as in cases of conviction by a Magistrate of the 1st class in this district, almost invariably the Sessions Judge promptly releases the prisoner on bail pending disposal of the appeal, and this has rendered the administration of criminal justice in the district exceedingly difficult.

Certified copies of the judgments of the lower Courts in both the cases are also enclosed for reference.

(1)Criminal case No. 37/13-14 of the Treasury Assistant Commissioner and 1st class Magistrate Shimoga.
(2) Criminal case No.63/14-15 of the Court of the 1st class Magistrate, Shimoga Sub-Division.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

District Magistrate,
Shimoga.

C.N.R.

G. R. S. 26]

File No. 231-14

Serial No. 2

Diary No. of letter replied to 210

No. J 2864 Cn. 2 file

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, *the* 191 .

To

The District Magistrate,

Shimoga District

Date of issue 23. 2. 1915.

Signed by M. C. Srinivasa Iyer

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 320/J36 dated the 27th Jan. 1915 requesting that the Govt. Advocate may be directed to move the Chief Court to set aside, in revision, the order passed by the Sessions Judge, Shimoga in Misc. cases Nos 21 & 22 of 1914-15 on his file releasing convicted persons on bail, I am directed to state that

over.

SUBJECT.

5)

Govt do not see sufficient reason to move the Chief Cmt to set aside the orders of the Sessions Judge.

With ref to para 3 of your letter under reply, I am directed to request you to furnish Govt with a statement of the Sessions Division showing the no of appeals/prefences to the Sessions Cmt and the no of cases in which sentences of imprisonment have been suspended in the district since the advent of the present Sessions Judge.

The enclosures rec'd with your letter are herewith returned.

I have to

20/2

for Chief Secy to Govt

Leg. 116

20/2/15

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

GPB—25,000—4-3-13

III/Hm./6/4

Camp no: 3
Gen: 2.

(6)

Office of the District Magistrate
Shimoga District,
Camp Honnali, dated 4th April 15

From

K.Matthan Esquire, B.A.
District Magistrate,
Shimoga.

DIARY J. 3205
10/4/15
SECTION C5
FILE No. 231-14
SERIAL No. 3

To

D.M. Narasinga Rao Esquire, B.A.B.L.
Offg. Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Adverting to para 2 of your letter No. J 2865/Cts 231-14-2 dated 23rd February 1915 requesting me to forward a statement showing the number of criminal appeals of this District preferred to the Sessions Judge with particulars as to the grant of bail, I have the honor to submit herewith a statement showing the number and other particulars of criminal appeals of this District/ preferred to the Sessions Court since January 1913 based on information available in this office and in subordinate courts.

2. From this it will be seen that out of 24 appeals from 72 persons bail was applied for in 17 cases involving 67 persons and in all these cases bail has been allowed. In not one of these cases was notice of the application for bail given to the District Magistrate. The remaining seven cases were jail appeals in which bail was not applied for, the appelants not being represented by lawyers.

3. Of the 17 cases referred to above, the convictions were upheld in 12 cases in respect of 55 persons. Some of the

(7

the cases in which bail has been allowed were very important, as for instance the Kamsagar rioting case (No.1 in the list) in which 27 persons, who were convicted by the Assistant Sessions Judge in solemn Sessions trial were let on bail, although the result of the appeal was the confirmation of the conviction in regard to 23 persons. Cases Nos. 13 and 14 in the list were also important rioting cases in which 12 and 6 persons respectively were involved.

4. I may add that there have recently been some cases in which persons charge-sheeted by the police before first and even second class magistrates have been ordered by the Sessions Judge to be released on bail during their trail.

5. In one case an accused person ~~an accused person~~ under police remand was ordered by the Sessions Judge to be released on bail, while the investigation was still going on. A copy of the order in this case (Cr.Mis. Petition No. 3 of 1914-15) is enclosed for the information of the Government.

Encl 6 leaves

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

District Magistrate,

Shimoga.

A.H.

(8

E. & C.C. 231-14-3

In the Court of Sessions, Shimoga Division.

Dated Shimoga the 14th August 1914.

Present B.S. Krishnaswamiengar Esquire, B.A.,B.L.

Sessions Judge.

Criminal Miscellaneous petition No. 3 of 1914-15.

Petitioner K.Krishnappa Vs Government.

Order

This is an application for bail under section 498,Cr. Pro. Code. The petitioner was arrested on the 9th instant by the Shimoga taluk police on suspicion, as it seems, of having committed theft of some buffaloes or being dishonestly in possession of them knowing them to be stolen property. The buffaloes have been seized and taken possession of by the police and the police have had sufficient time to collect evidence in the case. Learned counsel for the petitioner urges that the petitioner is a respectable landowner paying a kandaya of Rs 130/- a year to Government and owning also a house in Shimoga worth Rs 1000/- and one-third of an inam village, that his enemies have set the police in motion against him, that his wife is now advanced in pregnancy and that his absence from home now is a source of great anxiety to him. Under the circumstances represented I think the petitioner may be admitted to bail pending disposal of the case against him. The petitioner will accordingly be released from custody on his furnishing bail (two sureties) for Rs 500/- and a personal recognisance for Rs 500/-.

Sd. B.S. Krishnaswamiengar,

Sessions Judge.

No. 398-99/89

Copy

9)

Copy forwarded to the Shimoga taluk police for compliance.

14th August 1914. Seal. Sd. B.S. Krishnaswamiengar

Sessions Judge.

" Copy "

Mathew

District Magistrate,

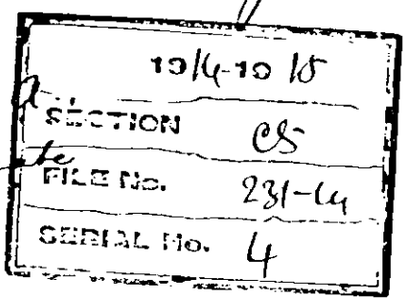
Shimoga.

(10

No.

Office of the District Magistrate
Shimoga District
Camp Honnali 6th April 1915.

DIARY No. J 3234



From.

K. Matthan Esquire B.A.
District Magistrate
Shimoga

To.

D. M. Narasinga Rao Esquire, B.A., B.L.
Offg: Secretary to the Government of
General & Rev: Departments. Mysore
Bangalore.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter C.No. 3 dated the 1st instant, in regard to releases of accused persons on bail under the orders of the Sessions Judge, Shimoga Division, I have the honor to submit herewith a copy of an order passed by the Sessions Judge in Criminal miscellaneous petition No. 30 of 1914-15. This relates to a case under sections 326 and 109 Indian Penal Code against the accused persons who were chargesheeted by the police before the Assistant Commissioner and 1st class magistrate, Shimoga Sub Division.

The

(7)

The learned judge, in granting bail on the application of the lawyer for the accused persons, without giving a hearing to the police or notice to the District Magistrate, has remarked that "the record does not seem to disclose any non-bailable offence against either of the petitioners" and that "the case against the 2 petitioner has the appearance of being the result of an after thought". It is as if the Court of appeal has formed an idea as to the merits of the case before the original Court has even begun the trial!. I leave it to Government to judge what effect such remarks are bound to have on the police, the witnesses and even the magistrate and how difficult the administration of criminal justice becomes in such circumstances.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

District Magistrate.
Shimoga District.

(19)

In the Court of the Sessions Judge, Shimoga division

Dated Shimoga, the 9th day of March 1915.

Present.

Encl to CS 231-14-4

B. S. Krishnaswamiengar Esquire, B.A.B.L.,

Sessions Judge

Criminal Mis Petition No 30 of 1914-15

Petitioners (Accused) :- (1) Bhavani Prasad

(2) Subramanya Pande

undertrial prisoners in Criminal Case No. 155 of 1914-15 on the file of the Assistant Commissioner and 1st class magistrate, Shimoga Sub division, now in the District Lockup at Shimoga.

Read petition presented by Mr. Shankaranarayan Rao, Advocate on behalf of the petitioners praying that they may be enlarged on bail pending the disposal of the said criminal Case.

Order.

This is an application for bail under section 498 Cr. P.C. A charge-sheet has been placed against the petitioners accusing them of offences under sections 326 - 109 I.P.C. The date of hearing is 22.3.1915

The

(3)

The Magistrate who is to try the case is absent from Head Quarters and the magistrate who formally received the chargesheet and remanded the petitioners to custody has refused bail. Hence this application.

I have perused the papers in the case and heard learned counsel for the petitioners. The record does not seem to disclose a non-bailable offence against either of the petitioners, and the case against the 2nd petitioner has the appearance of being the result of an after thought. The petitioners are land holders at Kunnil paying decent kandayas for their lands. It is urged that they are not at all likely to abscond. Under all the circumstances I direct that the petitioners be released from custody pending disposal of the case on their furnishing security (two sureties) for Rs 500 and personal recognisances for Rs 250/- each. In my opinion, it was not necessary in this case to give notice of this application to the district magistrate.

Sd/- B. S. Krishnaswamiayar
9.3.15 Sessions Judge

No 2020-21/402 Copy forwarded to the Assistant Commissioner and 1st class magistrate, Thuneya Sub division

Sd/- B. S. Krishnaswamiayar
Sessions Judge
Thuneya Division

Thuneya
9th March 1915.

Copy"

3 Re the grant of bail by the Sess: Judge, Shimoga (14)

G. R. S. 26]

Confidential

C5 File No. 231-14

Serial No. 5-

1514

Diary No. of letter replied to

No. J. 3480. En. 1 Stall.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, the 191 .

To

The Registrar,

Chief Court

Sir,

I am directed to state that the Dist. Magistrate of Shimoga has represented that the administration of Crl Justice in the Shimoga Dist. is rendered very difficult by the attitude of the Sess: Judge of the Shimoga Divn in invariably releasing on bail persons convicted by the First Class Magistrates in that district pending disposal of their appeals. In support of his representation, the Dist.

P.T. over.

Date of issue 15/4/1915

Signed by Gm. G. Krishnaswamy Iyer

I paper under disposal

SUBJECT.

4

WW 1513

15)

Magistrate has forwarded a statement from which it will be seen that out of 24 appeals from 72 persons, bail has applied for in 17 cases involving 67 persons and in all these cases bail has been allowed and in none of them was notice of the application for bail given to the Dist. Magistrate.

T Sent herewith in orig.

II p^v under disposal

2. He also brings to the notice of Govt. that there have recently been some cases in which persons charge-sheeted by the Police before First and even Second Class Magistrates have been ordered by the Sess: Judge to be released on bail during their trial. For instance in Cr. Misc. Pet^n No 30 of 1914-15 on the file of the Sess: Judge in which bail was allowed before the commencement of the trial with the remark that the case against the 2^nd petitioner has the effect of being an after-thought" .....

para 4 of do

List of enclosures,

Vide Z

Copied by

Examined by

3. A case (Cr. Misc. Pet^n No 3 of 1914-15) in which an accused person

GPB—25,000—4-3-13

G. R. S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

Para 7 ll 5 under disposal

under police remand warranted by the facts: must be released on bail while the investigation was still going on as also cited by the Dist. Magistrate in support of his statement.

I am to request you to bring the above facts to the notice of the Chief Court for such action or notice as they may deem fit to take in the matter.

I have to

13/4/15

13/4/15 for Offg: Secy to Govt

4824
331

CHIEF COURT OF MYSORE,

BANGALORE, dated the 20th April 1915.

DIARY No. J 3381

1914-10 15
SECTION Cts
Mysore.
Cts. 231-14
SERIAL No. 6

FROM

N. T. Gopaliengar, Esq., B.A., L. B.,
Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore.

TO

D.M.Narasinga Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

S i r ,

Adverting to your letter No: J. 3480/Cts.231-14—5 dated the 15th instant bringing to the notice of this Court for such action as the Judges may deem fit to take, the representation of the District Magistrate of Shimoga complaining against the action of the Sessions Judge in releasing persons on bail pending disposal of their appeals, etc., I am directed to state that as regards suspension of sentence by grant of bail pending appeal, the Judges do not appreciate the District Magistrate's complaint. Bail is intended principally to secure the presence of the accused at the hearing, and if it is efficacious for that purpose it seems there is usually no objection to granting it. The secretary to Government does not report the District Magistrate as saying, that the result of the Sessions

Judge's

(18

Judge's action has been that offenders have absconded pending trial.

If the District Magistrate's view is that the appellants should be kept in custody with a view to prevent him making the best of his appeal the Judges do not agree with him.

As regards the release of under-trial prisoners the matter is somewhat different; the Magistrate is often the best Judge on that point; but even here the District Magistrate does not say that the result has been that offenders have run away. The complaint is probably that a man at liberty can more easily organize a defence and foil the investigation. But when the investigation is complete, the charge sheet is in and the police work is practically over, the mere fact that an accused person may succeed in getting at some of the witnesses if left at liberty does not seem to be a reason for refusing bail.

As regards bail before charge sheet the powers given by Section 498 are very wide and seem to include the power to release an accused person before his trial begins in the Magistrate's court. The power, of course, requires to be used with discretion but here again the District Magistrate does not say (at least as reported by the Secretary) what is the difficulty.

If

(19

If it is that the Police cannot conduct investigation unless the accused is in custody the Judges have but little sympathy with it.

In any case this Court cannot very easily take action on a general report of this kind; to interfere with the Sessions Judge's discretion under section 498 of the Criminal Procedure Code except by way of revision in a particular case is a delicate matter. If the District Magistrate moves the Government to bring up a case in which the discretion of the Sessions Judge is in his opinion used against the interest of the administration of justice, the powers of this Court are probably wide enough to enable the Judges to revise the order.

I am to add that the Judges do not think that any action can well be taken on the letter under reply and that the granting of bail being a matter in which the Sessions Judge has a wide discretion, they cannot in a general way lay down for his guidance any rules tending to fetter that discretion, but if the District Magistrate can show the Judges that in any particular case, or generally justice has suffered as a result of the Sessions Judge's action, they can either interfere in revision or express an opinion as to the cause. As it is there seems to be

no

(20

ndation for action.

I have the honor to be,

S i r ,

Your most obedient servant,

R E G I S T R A R .

H.C.C.

G.O.R.S. 26]

(21

CS File No. 23/-1

Serial No. 7

Diary No. of letter replied to 3351

No. J 4116.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, *the* 191 .

To

Dear Sir,

With reference to correspondence ending with your letter No 6 dated Office camp the 6th April 1915. in the matter the grant of bail to accused persons by the Sessions Judge, Shimoga Division, I am desired to state that there is nothing illegal in the part of bail in the case enumerated in your office letter. but that if in any cases not finally disposed of, there is any patent error of law, or an

P.T.O. over.

Date of issue 28/5/1915.

Signed by M. G. Srinivasaya

SUBJECT.

as 25/5.

229

miscarriage of justice either by the
absconding of the accused or otherwise,
the case may be represented to Govt
so that revision of the order may
be sought in the Chief Court
of Mysore.

Yrs Sincerely

25/5

To C. Venkata Rao Esqr B.A.
Asst: District Magistrate
Nrr Shimoga.
25/5

List of enclosures,

Copied by -

Examined by

GPB—25,000—6-8-11.